RONTON. : : : MISSOURL

France is strongly tempted to sub sidize the stork. Connecticut hen lays two eggs a

day. But we're still paying famine

England's invasion by American racetrack touts is hard on the sport of kings and pikers.

A French army officer has invented eye-glasses which enable the wearer to see on all sides and the rear.

Electric waves may conquer the London fog, but we defy them to produce results on Chicago smoke.

Does Sig. Ferrero believe that Eve was all she was cracked up to be, or has he evidence to the contrary?

The nickel John D. Rockefeller gave as a tip has become almost as famous as the \$29,000,000 he refused to give up.

President Roosevelt has saved nothing out of his salary, but don't He can get a job of some worry.

St. Louis woman leaves her husband because he could read her thoughts. He'll be careful, after this, not to read em aloud.

Water having been discovered on Mars, we may cease pitying the thirsty inhabitants therof. It's a great load off our minds.

Pencil drawings may be rendered permanent by brushing them with a mixture of equal parts of skimmed milk and water.

Gentlemen who ride from one end of the country to the other on the rods think there is nothing much the matter with the Pullman car except the

Russian milionaire burns his money to save his heirs from the curse of riches. It is not said that they were particularly grateful for his thoughtfulness.

We should imagine, from some of the rambling remarks of Prof. Hugo Muensterberg, that applied sociology was a good thing until one came to apply it.

A New York man of 83 has married a pretty girl of 18. It may surprise the unsophisticated to know that the old | 35. man is very, very wealthy.-Detroit Free Press.

King Edward weighs 210 pounds, it is boasted. And we gaze at the majestic proportions of our own new ruler and smile supercillously at Britain's puny prince.

With two Connecticut chauffeurs in the penitentiary the amusement of running over people as they alight from the street cars bids fair to become less popular.

Pennsylvania husband of 71 sues neighbor of 69 for alienating the affections of his wife, aged 65. Well, the poor girl probably wanted somebody nearer her own suc.

Just a suggestion born of love for the bables. Shouldn't that toddling quences might result from a tumble.

An ocean freighter coming into New York reported striking an iceberg with such force that a live polar bear on the ice fell from the force of the impact or the deck of the ship. The ordinary tale of ocean adventure is getting too tame for up-to-date consump-

That story about an alligator killing an eagle in the air sounds rather difficult, until you read that it was a baby alligator, and that the eagle flew away with it. According to the story, the representative of American freedom soon had reason to regret his en-

The skull of a man supposed to belong to the earliest period of the earth was lately found in France, and from the conformation of the jaw it is plain the men of that time could not have laughed. But then life in the glacial period may have been no laugh-

The Baltimore woman who claimed that her husband allows her only two cents a day to run the house on shows plainly what stamp of a husband he There can be no doubt in the minds of the unprejudiced that he is not the two-cent male there has been such praise about.

Socialistic candidates for congress received votes in 162 districts this year; Prohibitionist candidates in 152 districts. The strength of the two parties in the north and west, for the south contributed only four candidates out of the total, two Prohibitionists and two Socialists.

Wait around awhile and watch the days grow longer.

England, where beer is held in such high esteem that poets have sung its praises, is moving to keep the product pure. A bill has been introduced in parliament prohibiting the use of any substitute for hops. Incidentally the bill is a protective measure. The hop growers are sorely hit by foreign com petition and the use of ingredients brought from abroad. More and more the protection idea is taking hold of the British people.

Though the industry is still in its infancy, the mines of India give employment to 152,000 persons,

One of the Wrights of aeroplane fame has invented what he calls safety device and which is intended to assure equilibrium and a safe landing of an airship when anything gives The danger from smash-ups of this kind has been a great obstacle to practical aviation, and if Mr. Wright ins indeed met the difficulty another long step toward serial navigation has sen inken.

ron County Register 20 ARE KILLED IN D. &. R. G. WRECK

SURVIVORS USED SNOW TO PUT OUT FIRE IN COLORADO WRECK.

MOTHER'S BODY SHIELDS GIRL

Every Person in Day Coach Killed Excepting Alice Williams, Four Years Old-Engineer Misread Time.

Glenwood, Springs, Colo,-Twenty are known dead and at least 30 injured is the latest estimate of the casualties in the collision Friday night at Dotzero between a westbound Denver & Rio Grande passenger train and an eastbound freight.

It is believed here that when all the dead are counted it will be found that 50 persons have lost their lives. Thirty bodies are supposed to be still buried under the wreckage,

List of injured: John Ross, laborer; Cleveland.

Thomas Elliott, Pendleton, Ia. W. A. Adair, Ravenna, O. T. B. Miller, Denver.

Mrs. G. Blanke, Napoleon, Mo. Avoius Delupo, laborer; no address. W. M. Barber, Anthony, Kas. Hugh Gregg, and family, Harrisburg, Ill.

Charles P. Mano and wife, J. H. Hayden and child, Buffalo,

Fred Jensen, Iowa Falls, Ia. Mrs. Nellie J. Morton, Standish, Cal, J. B. Thompson, Brookings, S. D.

F. Chandler, Denver. D. F. Cannon, Twin Falls, Ia. Mrs. A. W. McCauley and child,

Winnemucca, Nev. W. C. Maxey, Los Angeles. McGowan, Pullman conductor, Den-

Clarence Vassan, Middlesbury, Vt. At the headquarters of the Denver & Rio Grande railway in Denver, the positive statement is made that not more than 25 persons, all of whom were in the chair car, were killed, and that the list of injured, many of whom are only slightly hurt, will not exceed

Misread Watch.

It is also stated at the railroad headquarters that the wreck was caused by Engineer Gus Olson of the passenger train, who misread his watch at 9:45 Friday night by ten minutes. It was then really 9:55 and Olson, believing he had time to make the next siding west of Dotzero, pulled the throttle wide open and started for

it at 45 miles an hour. As the train flew by Dotzero Conductor Edward McCurdy pulled the bell cord to remind Olson that he should stop at that place, but it was then too late. The train was under full steam and on a down grade, and Olson paid no attention to the conductor's warning.

In another moment he struck a sharp curve, and, as the passenger little emperor of China be strapped to | flew around it, crashed into the freight | the throne? Very serious conse which was laboriously climing the

Engine Crews Jumped.

The crews of the engines had bare ly time to jump to save their lives. The engines came together with a frightful impact and telescoped each other until the three boilers looked like one huge elongated tube of steel.

The combination baggage and express car and the smoker and the day coach were crushed like egg shells. Every person in the day coach was killed except Alice Williams, aged 4 years, from some point in Iowa, whose blood-covered body was found under the crushed and mutilated remains of her mother. Eight passengers were decapitated as though by a guillotine. The bodies were scattered, as were the heads, and as yet have not been identified.

All in Chair Car Hurt. It is believed that not a single per-

son in the chair car escaped death or injury. Immediately after the crash the

wreckage took fire and the surviving passengers were marshaled by the ccoler heads to fight the flames. Snow, which lined the tracks, was brought into service, and in this way the fire was quickly extinguished,

Among the known dead is Gus Olson of Salida, engineer of the passenger train, while Sigmund Olson, engineer of the first engine of the freight, and J. T. Jeffrey, engineer of the second engine, are known to be seriously injured.

Word was received here that two more relief trains, bearing between 25 and 35 injured, are on the way. One of the injured is said to have died

Rescue Crew From Ship. Queenstown.—The steamer Domin on reports having rescued Captain Crossley and the crew of the British ship Savona, about four miles off Fastnet. The Savona which was labor laden was abandoned in a waterlogged

New Russian Ambassador. St. Petersburg .- A rumor is current in diplomatic circles here to the effect that M. Bachmetieff has been appointed ambassador to the United States, in succession to Baron Rosen

Negroes Granted Respites. Paducah, Ky.-George Freeman, and Jonas Smith, negroes, who were convicted of first degree murder and

sentenced to be hanged February 16.

were granted respites. Reduction in Foreign Commerce. Washington,-Of the approximately \$500,000,000 reduction in the foreign commerce of the United States in 1908 when compared with that of the preceeding year, nearly \$400,000,000 was in the trade which was accustomed to

pass through Atlantic ports.

THAT AGREEABLE NATURES



WATERS-PIERCE GIVEN THIRTY DAYS IN WHICH TO ACT., Attorneys in Consultation on the Future Proceedings in the Case-

St. Louis.-The supreme court of Missouri at Jefferson City, before noon Thursday, granted the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. thirty days from January 15 in which to file an acceptance or rejection of the court's order of December 23.

Fine Limit Is March 1.

Judge Henry S. Priest, as attorney in the case, telephoned Clerk Green o fthe court, who laid the request before the justices. A verbal grant was made and a formal order will be entered later.

The oil company has until March 1 in which to pay the fine of \$50,000 assessed by the court.

Judge Priest was closeted all morning with Attorneys Eddy and Frank Hagerman of Kansas City considering future proceedings.

KILLED IN COLLISION.

Heavily Laden Sections of Frisco Flyer on Northwestern Crash Together.

Chleage.-One man was killed a woman and a baby are believed to have been crushed to death and many persons were seriously injured in a wreck on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad in Chicago Thursday. The rear section of train No. 6, from San Francisco, crashed into the front section, between Milwankee avenue and North Union street.

The engine of the rear section plowed half through the length of a Pullman coach, the last car of the first section, smashed it and injured many passengers. A wild panic ensued in the train, and the debris took fire, theratening to roast to death several wounded persons who were pinioned in the wreckage.

Explosion Kills Woman

Leadville, Colo,-Mrs Richard Lauerbach, wife of a prospector, was killed and Miss Esther Schuster. a guest of the former at her home near Mitchell, fifteen miles west of here was badly injured when a mys terious fire in the Lauterbach cabin set off several sticks of dynamite Wednesday. The explosion blew Mrs. Lauterbach to atoms, wrecked the log cabin and severely hurt her woman

100 Chicago Nickelodeons to Close. Chicago.-Nearly 100 5-cent theaters may be closed in a day or two by the police because of the failure of the operators managing the movingpicture machines to take out licenses. The time limit has expired, but a little grace will probably be extended to those who did not get a chance to attend an examination.

Venezuelan Negotiations Progress. Washington.-Decided progress is the tone of the advices received at the state department from William I. Buchanan, special Amercan commissioner in Venezuela, negoon which the issues between the two nations are to be settled.

\$25,000 Fire at Murray, Ky. Paducah, Ky.-Fire of mysterious origin destroyed about \$25,000 worth of property at Murray early Thursday. Holland's restaurant where the fire started, and Asher Graham's dry goods store, were destroyed. Both were partially insured.

Shoots Night Marshal. Flora, Ill.-Ex-Mayor R. M. Adduddell shot and almost instantly killed Night Marshal Z. T. Shipley Friday night as the result of an old grudge, then went home and calmly retired to bed.

Absolutely Painless Dentistry. Trenton, N. J.-Sabano Malillo, who is condemned to die in the electric chair next week, has made arrangements to have two gold teeth extracted from his jaw after death and forwarded to friends in Italy.

Oklahoma's School Funds Apportioned Guthrie, Okla.-A semi-annual ap portionment of the state school fund distribution among the various counties Friday amounted to one dollar per capita for all school children, a total of \$500,281.

Railroad Valuation in Kansas. Topeka, Kan .- Physical valuation of Kansas railroad property was provided for in two bills introduced into the senate Friday. One bill calls for a physical valuation by public service commissioner.

KERN IS DEFEATED. Combination Formed of Several Candidates to Oppose Bryan's Mate.

Indianapolis, Ind. - A solid combination of four other candidates against him beat John W. Kern for the United States senate. Benjamin F. Shively of South Bend was chosen by the Democratic caucus at 1:30 Thursday morning, on the twentieth ballot to succeed Senator Hemenway.

Kern led in the early balloting and was looked upon as a certain winner, but shortly before midnight Shively began to gain strength and continued to gain until chosen.

Shively is a native of the county where he resides and is 52 years old. He has been active in Indiana politics for many years.

Kern Charges Betrayal,

Indianapolis, Ind. - Thursday's action of the Democratic caucus in selecting B. F. Shiveley as nominee for United States senator has called forth a statement from John W. Kern, Bryan's running mate, condemning the secret ballot and declaring: "It made possible not only the betrayal of constituents by their representatives, but all sorts of treachery, double-dealing and corrupt practices."

Eliot's Successor Selected.

Boston, Mass. - Professor Lawrence Lowell, it is reported, has been practically selected for the presidency of Harvard University, to succeed Charles W. Eliot who retires May 1, Prof. Lowell is now professor of the science of government at Harvard University. It is said the choice would be ratified at the meeting of the board of overseers Wednes

Death Valley Wanderers Return.

San Francisco, Cal.-A special from Ballard states that three of the men lost on the desert in Death Valley have made their way to that place. One remains unaccounted for, and hope of his being alive has been abandoned. The missing man is B. A. Williams, a mining man of Randsburg. The three who arrived at Ballarat were demented, having wandered for nine days, most of the time without water.

Tramps Burn Bridge,

Dallas, Texas.-The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway bridge, built three years ago over the Trinity river near the southern limits of Dallas, burned Tuesday. Officials claim it was set on fire by tramps. All trains into and out of Dallas are being detoured over the H. & T. C. via Ennis and Waxahachie,

Cuban Congress Meets.

Havana.- .he congress meets Wednesday for the first since a little more than two years ago. It failed to meet on December 28 1906, to elect a successor to the for mer president, whereupon on the following day American intervention was

Mrs. Eddy Gives \$500 to Hospital. Boston.-Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy has given \$500 to the Newton Hospital, a charitable institution, which faces a deficit of \$19,000. Her tiating with President Gomez the basis gift is one of the largest made this year to the hospital. It was reported

early Wednesday that Mrs. Eddy was very ill. Leper Escapes From Hospital. Los Angeles, Cal.-John Moro of Hermosillo, Mexico, a leper, who has been at the county hospital, escaped frm his cell last evening by the aid of a ladder which is alleged to have been furnished by relatives.

Special Shoe Made for Taft. Hartford, Conn.-When Mr. Taft is inaugurated he will wear a pair of specially constructed shoes, the gift of the American Orthopedic Society. and patterned by the society's president, Dr. Cooke.

Secretary of Navy Newberry's Plan. Washington.-Indorsement has been given by a board made up of persons prominently identified with the naval establishment to Secretary Newberry's plan for the reorganization of the

Army Officer May Be Retired. Washington.-Orders were Issued by the War Department Friday directing Col. Wm. F. Tucker, assistant paymaster general and a son-in-law of Mrs. John A. Logan, to report for examination.

Hard Times Driving Foreigners Away. Washington.-For the year ended October 31 last the number of aliens arriving in this country was 655,265, while the departing allens in the same period numbered 701,639, a net loss to the country of 46,576.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS ROOSEVELT VETOES BILL

SUMMARY OF BILLS INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS.

Action on Various Measures Taken By National Body in Final. Session.

Statehood Measure Up Soon. Washington.-Arizona and New Mexico are in a fair way to become full-fledged states during the present congress. It was learned hursday that the house committee on territories will take up the statehood measure in the immediate future with the object of reporting them to the house as

early as possible. Conferences between members of the territories committee and leaders of the house have been held frequently within the past two weeks and the advocates of statehood from both territories have been active in a qiet way. It is believed there will be no attack in the capital by the statehood boomers, and that they will realize their ambitions without any demonstration.

Favor Gas Buoys Appropriation. Washington.-The senate committee on commerce are ordering favorable reports on a bill appropriating \$140,000 for gas Buoys in Alaskan waters and a bill requiring motor boats of all kinds to carry life pre servers. The present law applies only to motor boats carrying passengers for hire.

Toble Motion to Print Rebuke. Washington.-There was a recrudescence in the house of representatives Thursday of the controversy with the president regarding the language used by him in his annual message to congress bearing on members of congress and the secret service. Mr. Landis., of Indiana, offered a resolution providing for the printing of two million copies of the proceedings in the house of last Friday, which resulted in a rebuke to the president. The printing involved a cost of \$68,000. The resolution, after a brief but spirited discussion, was unantmously tabled on motion of Mr. Smith, of lowa.

\$100,000 For President.

Washington.—The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill was reported to the senate Thursday by Senator Cullom from the committee on appropriations. The bill includes provisions for the increasing of salaries of the president to \$100,000 annually, inclusive of traveling expenses; of the vice president to \$20,000, and of the speaker of the house to \$20,000.

Provision is made also for increases sage to congress bearing on members

house to \$20,000.

Provision is made also for increases in the salaries of rederal udges as fol-

lows: Chief fustice of the supreme court, \$18,000; associate justice, \$17,500; circuit udges, \$10,000; district judges, \$9,000; judges of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, \$10,000;

2,000,000 Acres Involved. Washington.-Over 2,000,000 acres of public lands are involved in the proposed legislation in regard to the ethod of issuing patents to certain phosphate lands in Wyoming, Utah and Montana, to which the House Committee on Public Lands Wedmesday gave its attention. Few patents had been issued for these lands before they were withdrawn by the Interior Department at the direction of the President, pending legislation as to their disposal.

Change in Postage Rate. Washington.-To make the rate of postage on third and fourth class matter on rural free delivery routes equal to two cents a pound is the object of a bill introduced Wednesday by Representative Foster, of Vermont. The measure provides that no package exceeding ten pounds in weight shall be received for conveyance and that the postage rates on the matter specified shall be one cent for eight ounces or less two cents for eight to sixteen ounces and two cents a pound or fraction thereof for all packages over two pounds in weight.

Inaugural Ball in Pension Office.

Washington.-The Senate Wednes day passed a bill permitting the use of the Pension office for the inaugural ball in connection with the inauguration of Mr. Taft.

For Mississippi Improvement.

Washington.-Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, introduced a bill Wednesday authorizing the appropriation of \$20,000,000 to improve the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Missouri and the city of St. Paul, Minn. The bill provides that the \$20,000,000 shall be appropriated annually for this purpose

To Segregate Japs in California. Sacramento, Cal.-The bills drawn

by Grove L. Johnson, of Sacramento, restricting the business operations of Japanese and segregating them in all communities, are making satisfactory progress through committees in the assembly. The measure prohibiting aliens from being members of boards of directors, which affects some of the largest Japanese importing houses on the Pacific coast, will be reported favorably, according to the author.

Nyack, N. Y .- Harry K. Thaw will be given a trial in New York City to

Thaw Gets Another Trial.

determine whether he is sane or insane. An order to that effect was issued Saturday by Justice A. S. Tompkins. Battleships Reach Marscilles.

Marseilles.-The battleship Rhode Island crept into the harbor Saturday morning in a dense fog and fired a sa lute of 21 guns, which was answered by the shore batteries, as she moored

beside the Georgia and Nebraska.

PRESIDENT DECLARES ELECTRIC COMPANIES ARE FORMING WATER POWER MONOPOLY.

SCORES ATTEMPT AT

Corporations, Unless Stopped, Says Roosevelt, Will Tighten Grip on Public-Vetoes a James River (Mo.) Dam Bill.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Taking the James River, in Stone County, Missouri, as his text, President Roosevelt Friday sent to congress a message criticising its conduct and disclosing what he calls the operations of the electric companies to obtain a monopoly of the developed water power

of the nation. Describing the scheme as greater than the Oil Trust, he says: "The people of the country are threatened by a monopoly far more powerful, because in far closer touch with their domestic and industrial life, than anything known in our experience."

dustrial life, than anything known in our experience."

The message accompanies the President's refusal to approve a bill granting perpetual rights to William H. Standish to construct a dam on the James River and divert its waters to create electric power. He vetoes the bill because it does not limit the grant to at least fifty years and provide that the government shall make a reasonable charge for the grant.

Such requirements, he declares, should be made in the James River grant and in all other water power grants to prevent the water power monopoly from being established without any power in the federal government to control it.

Reopens Fierce Fight.

Reopens Fierce Fight.

y admitted. This is over 17 per cent the total developed water power of Interests Now Intrenched. "Further evidence of a very strong nature as to additional inter-corporate relations, furnished by the bureau, leads me to the conclusion that this total should be increased to 24 per cent; and still other evidence, though less conclusive, nevertheless affords reasonable ground for enlarging this estimate by 3 per cent additional.

of the District of Columbia, \$10,000; chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, \$9,000; chief justice of the court of claims, \$7,000; associate justices court of claims, \$7,000.

2,000,000 Acres involved.

taken place practicals, five years.

"The movement is still in its lufancy, and unless it is controlled the history of the oil industry will be repeated in the hydro-electric power industry, with results far more oppressive and disastrous for the people. It is true that the great for the people at the state of the people and the properties are restential water power is a bulk of our potential water power is yet undeveloped, but the sites which a now controlled by combinations are the which offer the greatest advantages a therefore hold a strategic position.

which offer the greatest advantages and therefore hold a strategic position.

Corporations Are United.

"The great corporations are acting with foresight, singleness of purpose, and vigor to control the water powers of the country. They pay no attention to state boundaries and are not interested in the constitutional law affecting navigable streams except as it affords what has been aptly called a 'twilight zone,' where they may find a convenient refuge from any regulation whatever by the public, whether through the national or state governments.

"It is significant that they are opposing the control of water power on the Despianes River by the State of Illinois with equal vigor and with like arguments to those with which they oppose the National Government pursuing the policy I advocate.

"Their attitude is the same with reference to their projects upon the mountain streams of the West, where the jurisdiction of the Federal Government as the owner of the public lands and again and the owner of the public lands and again and the owner of the public lands and again in perpetuity of lands for reservoirs, conduits, power houses and transmission lines to replace the existing statute which authorizes the administrative offices of the Government to impose conditions to protect the public when any permit is issued.

Sees Hand in Congress.

"Several bills for that purpose are now pending in both houses, among them the bills, S. 6826, to subject lands owned or heid by the United States to condemnation in the state courts, and the bills, H. R. 11356 and S. 2561, respectively, to grant locations and rights of way for electric and other power purposes through the public lands and reservations of the United States,

"These bills were either drafted by representatives of the power companies, or are similar in effect to those thus drafted.

"On the other hand, the administration proposes that authority be given to issue power permits for a large of the power purposes. Corporations Are United.

or are similar in effect to those thus drafted.

"On the other hand, the administration proposes that authority be given to issue power permits for a term not to exceed fifty years, irrevocable except for breach of condition. This provision to prevent revocation would remove the only valid ground of objection to the act of 1901, which expressly makes all permits revocable at discretion."

The President's Ultimatum.

The President says he will sign no water-power bill which does not contain provisions making the grant an option which must be used within a reasonable time, naming an official who shall annul the grant if it is not used in accordance with the terms named in the law, naming an official to see that the person obtaining the grant produce the maximum amount of navigation and power, specifying a license charge small at the outset, but adjustable so as to retain control of the water power for the public, specifying a definite time when the grant thall expire and providing that proof that the person holding the water right is in a conspiracy in restraint of trade shall act as a forfeiture of his rights. President-elect Taft, as Secretary of War, strongly supported President Roosevelt in this policy, which was first outlined last winter.

house of representatives of the controversy with the president regarding the language used by him in his annual message to congress bearing on members of congress and the secret service. Mr. Landis (Indiana) offered a resolution providing for the printing of 2,000,000 copies of the proceedings in the house of last Friday, which resulted in a rebuke to the president. The printing involved a cost of \$CS, 000. The resolution, after a brief but spirited discussion, was unanimously

There was a recrudescence in the

END THE ROBBERY

FOR TARIFF REFORM.

Great Agricultural Section of the Country Has Paid Taxes to Robber Trusts Long Enough-"Protection" a Farce.

The bulk of surplus cash in the United States is owned by western farmers. They deposit it in their local banks, whence it flows through various channels to the eastern money markets for investment. At a recent national gathering of

presidents of insurance companies the statement was made that money is a drug in the market. The insurance men are in close touch with the financial market, as they have prodigious surpluses to invest. Just now market is flooded with the hoards of thrifty investors. The insgular fact is that while the east is just recovering from a money

panic the agricultural west had no panic to recover from. The farmers have had no hard times for a series of years. They were still buying automobiles and luxuries when paniestricken eastern banks were issuing clearing house certificates. The working capital of banks, rail-

roads, factories and mines comes in the main from the small accumulations of thrift put out at interest. The greatest creditor of all is the American farmer. While bumper crops and high prices for agricultural products prevail the farmers will remain supreme in the creditor class.

The farmer keeps up the country banks and stores, which in turn support the great marts of industry in the cities and manufacturing centers. Wall street and the speculators merely levy toll on the teeming industry of the nation. The tariff barons get their share of the spoils through indirect tariff taxation.

Practically everything the farmer has to buy yields a tax to some robber trust. If he would improve his buildings he must pay a tax to the lumber trust. If more implements are needed the harvester trust gets its pound of flesh.

So it runs through the whole list of necessities and luxuries. The trusts tax the farmers like all other consumers without giving anything tangible in return. The alleged "protection" of tariff schedules is a mockery, as far as the farmers are concerned Their coinage of wealth from the soil needs no artificial protection.

It is to lessen plain tariff robbery that western farmers demand genuine tariff revision.

Protection "Logic." "The London Standard has discovered that on the average American wages are 21/4 times as much as British wages. In declaring that the difference is due to the protective policy the Standard shows a logical mind."-

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Why then are not wages higher in Germany and France than in England? The conditions of life in all three countries are practically the same and not different as they are in England and America. Yet in England under free trade wages are far higher than in Germany and France under protection. Moreover wages in America were higher than any in Europe in the beginning because of natural conditions that still obtain, and the argument for a tariff was that our "infant industries," having to pay wages so much higher than European Industries had to pay, ought to have protection equal to the difference until they got established. But now we have it that protection is what makes high wages. How can a thing be both cause and effect? First wages are higher and therefore we must have protection; second, protection has made wages higher and therefore it must be maintained. Verily, such is

protection logic.

Tariff Taxing the Small Home. The ambition of every thrifty wage earner or soil tiller is to own his home. These modest abodes are the fruit of self-sacrifice and plodding in-

The lumber trust sits in the gates of prosperity and takes toll of every home builder of modest means. It taxes every stick of finished timber that goes into the dwelling. It taxes the plain, unpretentious furniture. It taxes the farmer's barn where he houses his crops, and the sheds for his livestock.

Two Cents and \$29,240,000 A Michigan man is serving a 30 days' jail sentence for pillering a two-cent stamp from Uncle Sam. You can't get by with a thing of that valuation, but if it's something like \$29,-240,000, for instance-well, that's another story. Mr. Roosevelt will try to capture a

& Co., but so far as the anthracite coal trust is concerned it may stamp and rage through the jungle at will. Senator Bourne has notified the president that there is little prospect that the present congress will adopt a postal savings bank measure. Sena-

kleene-boc, a kahau and Nelson Morris

tor Bourne has probably sounded Cannon and Aldrich on the subject. Mr. Burton of Ohio was moved to tears when he was unanimously chosen by the Republican legislative caucus for United States senator. From this distance it looks as if Foraker should

have done the weeping The barons of modern industrial feudalism take toll from their western seris through the medium of a tariff that has ceased to be "protective," and

has become a tax on industry. When Society Decays.

The prosperity of a people is pro-portionate to the number of hands and minds usefully employed. To the community, sedition is a fever, corruption is a gangrene, and idleness is an atrophy. Whatever body or society wastes more than it acquires, must gradually decay; and every being that continues to be fed, and ceases to labor, takes away something from the tableg on motion of Mr. Smith (Iowa) | public stock .- Samuel Johnson.

DEMAND OF WESTERN FARMERS